DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 163 299 CE 019 155

AUTHOR Young; Anne McDougall
TITLE Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1977. Special Labor Force Report 215.
INSTITUTION Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE Jun 78
NOTE 30p.; Not available in hard copy due to small print in the original document; For an earlier edition of this document (1975) see ED 137 662
JOURNAL CIT Monthly Labor Review; June 1978

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Age; Agricultural Occupations; Blacks; Caucasians; Census Figures; College Graduates; *Dropouts; *Employment Level; *Employment Statistics; Females; *High School Graduates; *High School Students; Industry; Job Market; Labor Force; Labor Force Nonparticipants; Labor Supply; Males; Occupations; Out of School Youth; Spanish Americans; Unemployment; Youth Employment
IDENTIFIERS Current Population Survey

ABSTRACT

This article reports continuing increases in the youth labor force participation rate. The employment situation of workers aged sixteen to twenty-four is described as improved for the year ending October, 1977. The report states that the number with jobs rose by 1.1 million to 20.6 million. Also, the number of unemployed youth dropped by 280,000 over the year to 2.0 million, with the greatest decrease occurring among those not in school. Unemployment rates are described as relatively high for students and out-of-school youths. Blacks are reported to have much higher unemployment rates than whites. The article is supplemented by seventeen tables based on census data from the Current Population Survey. The tables provide information on the employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by school enrollment status, race, sex, and age (sixteen to thirty-four years old). Data is also presented for this population according to type of school and race. Other tables contain employment status figures for high school graduates, college graduates, high school and college dropouts, and persons of Spanish origin. Data is presented for the worker's occupation, industry, and class (self-employed or wage/salary worker). In addition, unemployment duration for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates, and dropouts is depicted. Explanatory notes related to the tables are included. (CSS)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1977

CE

Special Labor
Force Report 215

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

ED163299

CE 019155

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Unless identified as copyrighted, articles and tabulations in this publication are in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission of the Federal Government. Please credit the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Following is a list of Special Labor Force Reports which have been published in the *Monthly Labor Review* since October 1974. Copies may be obtained, while the supply lasts, upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics or to any of its regional offices.

Number

170 Employment of School-Age Youth, October 1973
171 Work Experience of the Population, 1973
172 Job Tenure of Workers, January 1973
173 Marital and Family Characteristics of the Labor Force, March 1974
174 Children of Working Mothers, March 1974
175 Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1974
176 Occupational Mobility of Workers
177 Multiple Jobholding in May 1974
178 Employment and Unemployment in 1974
179 Trends in Overtime Hours and Pay, 1969-74
180 Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1974
181 Work Experience of the Population, 1974
182 Multiple Jobholders in May 1975
183 Marital and Family Characteristics of the Labor Force, March 1975
184 Going Back to School at 35 and Over
185 Employment and Unemployment During 1975
186 Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1975
187 Length of Working Life for Men and Women, 1970
188 Long Workweeks and Premium Pay
189 Families and the Rise of Working Wives—An Overview
190 Women Who Head Families: A Socioeconomic Analysis
191 Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1975
192 Work Experience of the Population, 1975
193 Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1976
194 Multiple Jobholders, May 1976
195 Weekly and Hourly Earnings Data from the Current Population Survey
196 Long Hours and Premium Pay, May 1976
197 New Labor Force Projections to 1990
198 The Labor Force Patterns of Divorced and Separated Women
199 Employment and Unemployment in 1976
200 Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Markets, October 1976
201 Work Experience of the Population in 1976
202 The Extent of Job Search by Employed Workers
203 Year-Round Full-Time Earnings in 1975
204 Going Back to School at 35 and Over
205 Children of Working Mothers, March 1976
206 Marital and Family Characteristics of the Labor Force in March 1976
207 Absence from Work—Measuring the Hours Lost, May 1973-76
208 Labor Force Trends: A Synthesis and Analysis, and a Bibliography
209 Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1977
210 Job Search of the Unemployed, May 1977
211 Multiple Jobholders, 1977
212 Employment and Unemployment Trends During 1977
213 Women who Head Families: A Socioeconomic Analysis
214 Long Hours and Premium Pay, May 1977

Students, graduates, and dropouts in the labor market, October 1977

Special Labor Force Report shows continuing increase in youth labor force participation rate

ANNE MCDOUGALL YOUNG

The employment situation of workers 16 to 24 years of age improved somewhat during the year ended in October 1977.[1] The number with jobs rose by 1.1 million to 20.6 million, with the increase concentrated among older workers not in school. The number of unemployed youth dropped by 280,000 over the year to 2.9 million, with most of the decrease also occurring among those no longer in school. Unemployment rates remained relatively high for students and for out-of-school youths, compared to those of persons 25 and older, but were generally lower than the peaks reached in October 1975. Blacks continued to have much higher unemployment rates than whites.

Enrolled in school

The number of youth 16 to 24 enrolled in school was about the same in October 1977 as a year earlier (table 1). The growth in the student work force was primarily among those in high school, whose labor force participation rate rose nearly 2 percentage points over the year. The labor force participation rate of women enrolled in college full time also rose substantially, while that of male students was unchanged.

In all, 6.3 million students were working in October 1977, or 300,000 more than a year earlier. This relatively modest increase accounted for about one-fourth of the overall rise in the number of employed youth from October 1976 to October 1977. The growth in employment among students was concentrated among white teenagers, most of them in high school; the number of college students with jobs was unchanged. More young workers were employed in service industries and in retail trade than in the previous year.

The numbers of unemployed high school and college students and their unemployment rates were virtually unchanged over the year. As of October 1977, students accounted for 33 percent of the unemployed workers 16 to 24, about the same proportion as in 1975, but a somewhat lower level than in the late 1960's.

Labor force participation rates for students have increased sharply over the past decade, rising about 5 percentage points for men and 13 points for women (table 2). Over the same period, the average number of hours worked by high school and full-time college students has also risen. These increases probably reflect several developments. More students may need —or may prefer to have—their own earnings to supplement financial support received from family or

Anne McDougall Young is an economist in the Office of Current Employment Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Reprinted from June 1978
Monthly Labor Review
with supplementary tables

Table 1. Employment status of persons 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment status, educational attainment, sex and race, October 1976 and 1977

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force									
			Number		Percent of population		Employed		Unemployed			
									Number		Percent of labor force	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
Total, 16 to 24 years old	35,222	35,658	22,791	23,454	64.1	65.8	19,439	20,581	3,149	2,871	13.9	12.2
Enrolled in school	15,548	15,551	7,043	7,291	45.3	46.9	6,055	6,343	987	947	14.0	13.0
16 to 19 years	11,169	11,161	4,640	4,875	41.5	43.7	3,858	4,111	782	765	16.9	15.7
20 to 24 years	4,379	4,390	2,403	2,416	54.9	55.0	2,197	2,232	205	182	8.5	7.5
Men	8,065	8,110	3,796	3,920	47.1	48.3	3,[illegible]	3,433	566	487	14.9	12.4
Women	7,483	7,441	3,248	3,371	43.4	45.3	2,827	2,906	420	460	12.9	13.6
White	13,197	13,124	6,372	6,576	48.3	50.1	5,574	5,833	798	744	12.5	11.3
Black[1]	2,047	2,089	547	567	26.7	27.5	381	380	166	187	30.3	33.0
Hispanic origin	846	815	323	331	38.2	40.6	251	273	70	57	21.7	17.2
Elementary and high school	8,092	8,145	3,327	3,525	41.1	43.3	2,694	2,900	633	626	19.0	17.8
Men	4,291	4,288	1,873	1,989	43.6	46.4	1,508	1,660	366	330	19.5	16.6
Women	3,801	3,857	1,454	1,536	38.3	39.8	1,186	1,240	267	296	18.4	19.3
White	6,688	6,697	3,029	3,194	45.3	47.7	2,507	2,702	523	492	17.3	15.4
Black[1]	1,266	1,311	255	289	20.1	22.0	159	164	99	125	38.8	43.3
Hispanic origin	522	524	149	176	28.5	33.6	109	131	41	47	27.5	26.7
College	7,456	7,406	3,718	3,765	49.9	50.8	3,365	3,443	352	322	9.5	8.6
Men	3,775	3,822	1,923	1,932	50.9	50.5	1,724	1,776	199	157	10.3	8.1
Full time	3,219	3,202	1,418	1,366	44.1	42.7	1,257	1,240	160	128	11.3	9.4
Part time	556	620	505	566	90.8	91.3	467	536	39	29	7.7	5.1
Women	3,681	3,584	1,795	1,833	48.8	51.1	1,641	1,667	153	165	8.5	9.0
Full time	3,032	2,932	1,220	1,269	40.2	43.3	1,088	1,141	131	127	10.7	10.0
Part time	649	652	575	564	88.6	86.5	553	525	22	38	3.8	6.7
White	6,508	6,430	3,343	3,383	51.4	52.6	3,070	3,130	273	253	8.2	7.5
Black[1]	781	758	291	278	37.3	36.7	223	219	70	62	24.1	22.3
Hispanic origin	323	290	174	155	53.9	53.4	147	140	30	12	17.2	7.7
Not enrolled in school	19,674	20,107	15,548	16,163	79.0	80.4	13,384	14,238	2,162	1,924	13.9	11.9
16 to 19 years	5,282	5,317	3,980	4,116	75.4	77.4	3,192	3,400	786	714	19.7	17.3
20 to 24 years	14,392	14,790	11,568	12,047	80.4	81.5	10,192	10,838	1,376	1,210	11.9	10.0
Men	9,145	9,321	8,423	8,693	92.1	93.3	7,327	7,773	1,095	919	13.0	10.6
Women	10,529	10,786	7,124	7,470	67.7	69.3	6,056	6,467	1,068	1,005	15.0	13.5
White	16,939	17,338	13,675	14,154	80.7	81.6	11,993	12,760	1,678	1,396	12.3	9.9
Black[1]	2,420	2,480	1,635	1,804	67.6	72.7	1,191	1,299	444	506	27.2	28.0
Hispanic origin	1,213	1,309	837	915	69.0	69.9	703	795	132	115	15.8	12.6
School dropouts	4,981	5,031	3,228	3,340	64.8	66.4	2,[illegible]3	2,660	795	680	24.6	20.4
16 to 19 years	2,058	2,074	1,283	1,325	62.3	63.9	878	995	405	330	31.6	24.9
20 to 24 years	2,923	2,957	1,945	2,015	66.5	68.1	1,555	1,665	390	350	20.1	17.4
White	3,995	4,067	2,687	2,779	67.3	68.3	2,088	2,314	599	465	22.3	16.7
Black[1]	912	898	496	522	54.4	58.1	312	318	184	204	37.1	39.1
Hispanic origin	645	701	394	427	61.1	60.9	308	376	86	51	21.8	11.9
High school graduates, no college	10,323	10,797	8,408	9,023	81.4	83.6	7,390	8,077	1,018	946	12.1	10.5
White	9,044	9,429	7,481	7,962	82.7	84.4	6,674	7,265	807	697	10.8	8.8
Black[1]	1,138	1,244	823	976	72.3	78.5	629	736	194	240	23.6	24.6
Hispanic origin	456	505	348	393	76.3	77.8	313	336	35	57	10.1	14.5
College, 1 to 3 years	2,890	2,859	2,505	2,457	86.7	85.9	2,256	2,268	249	189	9.9	7.7
White	2,548	2,544	2,220	2,184	87.1	85.8	2,037	2,045	183	139	8.2	6.4
Black[1]	281	250	232	220	82.6	88.0	169	173	63	47	27.2	21.4
Hispanic origin	96	87	83	79	86.5	90.5	71	70	12	9	14.5	11.4
College graduates	1,480	1,419	1,406	1,341	95.0	94.5	1,306	1,234	100	107	7.1	8.0
White	1,353	1,297	1,290	1,226	95.3	94.5	1,198	1,133	92	93	7.1	7.6
Black[1]	89	90	83	85	92.3	94.4	80	71	3	14	3.6	16.5
Hispanic origin	16	17	11	13	(2)	(2)	11	13	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Data are for black only and are not strictly comparable with data for prior years, which were for "black and other" races.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

other sources. Participation in work-study programs has increased in recent years. At the same time, there has also been an increase in the proportion of college students enrolled in 2-year colleges, whose students have higher labor force rates than do those in 4-year colleges.

Labor force participation rates among black students declined between 1967 and 1977, although the rates among white students rose. The decline in participation among blacks was probably a reaction, in part, to their continued difficulty in the labor market. The unemployment rate of black students has been at least double that of their white counterparts for most of the past 10 years and has shown no improvement during the current economic recovery. The black jobless rate was actually higher in October 1977 than in October 1975, while that of whites reached a peak in 1975 and has since edged downward.

Table 2. Labor force participation rates and jobless rates of persons 16 to 24, enrolled and not enrolled in school in October 1967 and October 1977, by sex and race

Sex and race	Enrolled				Not enrolled			
	16–19		20–24		16–19		20–24	
	1967	1977	1967	1977	1967	1977	1967	1977
LABOR FORCE RATE								
Men	40.6	45.9	49.5	54.0	85.4	88.9	96.3	94.8
White	41.6	49.4	49.0	55.7	85.4	90.5	96.9	95.7
Black and other races	33.8	27.6	55.8	43.7	85.4	77.7	92.6	88.6
Women	28.9	41.3	42.5	56.3	59.8	67.5	55.4	69.9
White	29.3	45.1	42.6	59.2	61.3	69.3	55.0	70.6
Black and other races	26.1	21.9	53.4	40.6	51.2	56.9	58.0	64.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE								
Men	13.2	14.8	4.9	7.6	12.5	15.9	4.0	8.8
White	10.5	12.8	4.5	6.4	11.0	13.3	3.3	7.3
Black and other races	36.4	34.4	9.1	15.9	20.4	37.3	8.3	19.5
Women	11.1	16.7	7.6	7.5	16.9	19.0	7.8	11.5
White	9.5	14.7	7.1	6.3	14.8	15.7	7.2	9.4
Black and other races	23.1	38.1	(1)	57.0	31.1	42.7	12.0	24.9

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000

Out-of-school youth

Among youth not in school, employment rose by 855,000 over the year, primarily among high school graduates who did not go to college and school dropouts; employment remained unchanged among youth who had completed 1 year or more of college. The decline in unemployment among out-of-school youth involved whites only and was concentrated among those with less than a college education. Among black youth no longer in school, the number of unemployed increased, although their unemployment rate did not change except for a marginally significant rise among college graduates.

Young Hispanic men who were no longer in school had roughly the same labor force participation rates as whites—about 94 percent—but the rate for Hispanic women was only 50 percent, compared with 70 percent for white women and 63 percent for black. Nearly one-half of the Hispanic youth in the labor force had not completed high school, compared with 20 percent of the white youth and 29 percent of the black. Nevertheless, the unemployment rate of Hispanic youth no longer in school, 12.6 percent, was less than half that of black youth and not much higher than that of all white youth in school.

Out-of-school women 16 to 24 years old have sharply increased their labor force participation in the past decade (table 2). By October 1977, their rate had risen to 69 percent, up from 57 percent in 1967. Over the same decade, the rate for young men has fluctuated within a narrow range around 93 percent. However, the rate for black out-of-school men declined by more than 4 percentage points.

Several factors have contributed to the rise in labor force participation rates for women. Among these are the tendency for women to marry at an older age than formerly, the decline in birth rates, and an expansion in the kinds of jobs traditionally held by women. Reflecting the tendency to delay marriage, the proportion of women under 25 not in school who were single had risen to 45 percent by October 1977, up from 36 percent 10 years earlier. Single women have a much higher labor force participation rate (about 80 percent in October 1977 for those 16 to 24 years old) than married women. Furthermore, for married women 16 to 24 years old no longer in school, the labor force rate jumped to 59 percent in October 1977 from 43 percent in October 1967, giving another substantial boost to the women's overall labor force rate.

Since 1967, there have been sharply divergent trends in labor force participation for out-of-school black and white teenagers. The rate for black men, which had been almost equal to that for whites in 1967, has declined steadily, while that of whites has moved slowly upward. During this period, the labor force rate of out-of-school black female teenagers has kept pace with that of their white counterparts. Meanwhile, among youth 20 to 24, the rate of labor force participation for black men declined steadily through the early 1970's, while that of white men remained stable. (Since 1975, the black rate has risen slightly.) An increase in labor force activity among white women has brought their labor force participation rate substantially above that of black women in 1977, a reversal of their position in 1967. The differ-

Table 3. College enrollment and labor force status of 1977 high school graduates and 1976–77 school dropouts,[1] October 1977, by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
					Number	Percent of labor force	
Total 1977 high school graduates	3,140	2,023	64.4	1,721	302	14.9	1,117
Men	1,482	987	66.6	845	142	14.4	495
Women	1,658	1,036	62.5	876	160	15.4	622
White	2,785	1,816	65.7	1,589	227	12.5	969
Black	330	180	54.5	109	71	39.4	150
Hispanic origin	156	98	63.5	82	17	17.2	57
Enrolled in college	1,590	699	44.0	605	94	13.4	891
Men	773	344	44.5	294	50	14.5	429
Full time	690	273	39.6	231	42	15.4	417
Part time	83	71	85.5	63	8	(2)	12
White	690	311	45.1	272	39	12.5	379
Black	71	29	(2)	19	10	(2)	42
Hispanic origin	41	24	(2)	21	3	(2)	17
Women	817	355	43.5	311	44	12.4	462
Full time	742	296	39.9	260	36	12.2	446
Part time	75	59	78.7	51	8	(2)	16
White	713	322	45.2	289	33	10.2	391
Black	95	29	30.5	19	10	(2)	66
Hispanic origin	39	13	(2)	11	2	(2)	26
Not enrolled in college	1,550	1,324	85.4	1,116	208	15.7	226
Men	709	643	90.7	551	92	14.3	66
Women	841	681	81.0	565	116	17.0	160
Single	706	591	83.7	483	108	18.3	115
Married and other marital status[3]	136	91	66.9	82	9	9.9	45
White	1,362	1,183	86.9	1,028	155	13.1	179
Black	164	122	74.4	71	51	41.8	42
Hispanic origin	78	62	81.6	50	12	(2)	14
Total 1976–77 school dropouts[4]	818	560	68.5	411	149	26.6	258
Men	439	355	80.9	267	88	24.8	84
Women	379	205	54.1	144	61	29.8	174
Single	270	151	55.9	101	50	33.1	119
Married and other marital status[3]	110	55	50.0	43	12	(2)	55
White	655	468	71.4	357	111	23.7	187
Black	154	89	57.8	52	37	41.6	65
Hispanic origin	62	44	(2)	36	8	(2)	18

[1] 16 to 24 years old.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[3] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
[4] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1976 and October 1977. In addition, 79,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

ence in the reaction of black men and women to the employment situation of the seventies could reflect discouragement among black men, but the increasing activity of black women would seem to indicate a positive perception of job opportunities.

Recent high school graduates

About half of the 3.1 million high school graduates of 1977 had gone on to college by October. About the same proportions of men and women and of whites and blacks were enrolled (table 3). The relatively equal status of these groups in terms of college entrance is the net result of two converging trends. Since the end of the Vietnam war, the proportion of white men newly enrolled in college has drifted downward. During the same period, the proportions of women and blacks enrolling have risen substantially, perhaps in response to enhanced career opportunities for these groups.

Labor force participation among youth newly enrolled in college reached 44 percent in October 1977, compared with 30 percent 10 years earlier. This increase paralleled the increase in labor force participation among all students. Also, over the year, the proportion of first-year students attending college part time rose to 10 percent. The labor force participation rate of part-time students was twice that of full-time students.

Most of the 1.6 million new high school graduates who did not go on to college were in the labor force in October 1977. Their labor force participation rate was about double that of their classmates enrolled in college, but their unemployment rate was not significantly different. Many of the same factors which contribute to the high unemployment rate of students—lack of skills, limited job market information and possible transportation problems—also apply to out-of-school youth, even though the latter are not limited by the constraints of classroom schedules.

School dropouts

An estimated 820,000 youths 16 to 24 had dropped out of elementary or high school between October 1976 and October 1977. They represented about one-third of all dropouts or high school graduates who did not go on to college—roughly the same proportion as in each of the preceding 10 years. Close to half (46 percent) of the year's dropouts were 16 or 17 years old, a group with a historically low labor force rate and a high unemployment rate, which no doubt reflect the limited education and training of these young people, as well as other problems. The labor force participation rate for recent dropouts in October 1977, was 68.5 percent, somewhat higher than for the comparable group a year earlier. □

FOOTNOTES

[1] This report is based on supplementary questions in the October 1977 Current Population Survey, conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Data relate to persons 16 to 24 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population in the calendar week ending Oct. 15, 1977.

Sampling variability may be relatively large in cases where the numbers are small. Small estimates, or small differences between estimates, should be interpreted with caution.

The most recent report in this series was published in the *Monthly Labor Review* in July 1977 and printed with additional tabular data and explanatory notes as Special Labor Force Report 200.

Appendix

This report contains, in addition to the article from the June 1978 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, the following material:

Page

Explanatory note---------- A-3

Supplementary tables:

A. Employment status: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by fall school enrollment status, sex, and age, October 1977-------- A-9

B. Employment status: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by fall school enrollment status, race, sex, and age, October 1977---------- A-10

C. Employment status by type of school: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by school enrollment status, sex, and age, and by type of industry employment and full- or part-time status, October 1977---------- A-11

D. Employment status by race and type of school: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by race, sex, and age, October 1977------- A-12

E. Employment status of high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts, by year of graduation or last attended school, sex, marital status, and race, October 1977---------- A-13

F. Major occupation group: Employed persons enrolled in school by age, high school graduates not in college and school dropouts by year last attended school, by sex, October 1977---------- A-14

G. Major industry group and class of worker: Employed persons enrolled in school by age, high school graduates not enrolled in college and school dropouts by year last attended school, by sex, October 1977------- A-15

H. Occupation, industry and class of worker: Employed persons enrolled in school, by sex, age, and race, October 1977---------- A-16

I. Employment status of persons not enrolled in school, by educational attainment and sex, October 1977---------- A-17

J. Employment status of persons not enrolled in school, by educational attainment and race, October 1977---------- A-18

K. Employment status of high school graduates not enrolled in school and dropouts, 16 to 24 years old, by age, sex, and race, October 1977-------- A-18

L. Duration of unemployment for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates not in college and school dropouts, by age, sex, and race, October 1977---------- A-19

M. Major occupation group of unemployed persons enrolled in school, by sex and age, October 1977---------- A-19

Supplementary tables--Continued

		Page
N.	Employment status of persons who graduated from college and persons who withdrew from college, by year last attended, level attended, sex and race, October 1977	A-20
O.	Major occupation group of employed and unemployed high school graduates not in college by years of school completed and of high school dropouts, 16 to 21 years old, by sex, October 1977	A-20
P.	Reasons unemployed youth were looking for work for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates not in college, and school dropouts, 16 to 21 years old, by sex and race, October 1977	A-21
Q.	Employment status of persons of Spanish origin 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment status, educational attainment, and sex, October 1977	A-21

Explanatory Note

THE ESTIMATES in this report are based on supplementary questions in the October 1977 Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods and reliability of the data are described briefly in the following sections. 1/

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population Coverage. Each month trained interviewers collect information from a sample of about 56,000 occupied households located in 614 areas in 1,113 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The estimates for this report include persons 16 to 34 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population in the calendar week ending October 15, 1977. The civilian noninstitutional population excludes all members of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions.

School Enrollment. The school enrollment statistics are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators are instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in day or night school in any type of public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include elementary schools, junior or senior high schools, and colleges or universities. Persons enrolled in special schools not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included in the enrollment figures. Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study and training courses given directly on the job, are not reported as enrolled in school.

Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment in College. A person is classified as enrolled in college full time if taking 12 hours of classes or more during an average school week, and part time if taking fewer hours.

High School Graduation Status. Persons who were not enrolled in school at the time of the survey were asked whether they had graduated from high school. Those who had graduated were asked when they completed their high school education. Persons who had not graduated, that is, school dropouts, were asked when they last attended a regular school. Those who were enrolled in college at the time of the survey were also asked when they graduated from high school.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, black, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and black. Data in this report are for black only; data in earlier reports were for "black and other."

Marital Status. Women are classified into three categories according to their marital status at the time of the interview: Single; married, husband present; and other marital status. A woman is classified as "married, husband present" if her husband was reported as a member of the household even though he may have been temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, or in a hospital, etc., at the time of the interview. The term, "other marital status" applies to women who are married with husband absent, widowed, or divorced.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who, during the survey week, (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are all those who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job within the preceding 4 weeks, and were available for work or would have been available during the survey week except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of Unemployment. Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work.

Reasons Unemployed Persons Looked for Work. Unemployed persons are classified in the following six groups based on the reasons they are jobless: (1) "On layoff" if they expect to be called back to work; (2) "Lost job" if the job loss is permanent (these two groups are considered involuntarily unemployed); (3) "Quit job" if they ended their employment voluntarily; (4) "Left school" if they graduated, quit, or were expelled from school; (5) "Wanted temporary work" if they were looking for short-duration work, either full time or part time; (6) "Other" includes persons who are looking for work for financial reasons, discharge from the Armed Forces, or for other reasons not included in any of the above groups.

Civilian Labor Force. The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilian persons classified as employed or unemployed according to the above definitions.

Not in the Civilian Labor Force. All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as not in labor force. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are classified as not in labor force.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker. For the employed the data on occupation, industry, and class of worker refer to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours in the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more.

The occupation and industry categories used here are those used in the 1970 Census of Population. The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers are persons working for a wage, salary, commission, tips, payment in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer or any government unit. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of Work. The statistics on hours of work relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For persons with more than one job, these figures refer to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week.

Full-Time and Part-Time Workers. Full-time workers are persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, and those who worked 1 to 34 hours but usually work full time. Part-time workers are persons who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week and usually work only 1 to 34 hours. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Sums of Distribution. Sums of individual items--whether absolute numbers or percentages--may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Estimating Procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of civilian noninstitutional population by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Tables 1 and 2 show approximations of the standard errors in this survey. They should be interpreted as indicators of the order of magnitude of the standard error rather than a precise standard error for any specific item.

The following examples illustrate their use. Table A shows that 3,920,000 men 16 to 24 years old enrolled in school were in the labor force in October 1977. The same table shows that the population of this age-sex group, both enrolled and not enrolled, was 17,431,000. Table 1 shows the standard error on the estimate for this age-sex group to be approximately 78,000. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the differences between the sample estimate and a complete census count would be less than 78,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the differences would be less than 156,000.

These 3,920,000 men represented 48.3 percent of all 16 to 24 year old men enrolled in school. Table 2 shows the standard error of 48.3 percent with a base of 8,110,000 to be about 0.8 percent. Consequently, the chances are 2 out of 3 that a complete census count would have disclosed the figure to be between 47.5 and 49.1 percent, and 19 out of 20 that the figure would have been between 46.7 and 49.9 percent.

The reliability of an estimated percentage that is based on sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerators of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater).

1/ For a more complete description of the methodology, see Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics derived from the Current Population Survey (BLS Report No. 463).

Table 1. Standard errors for estimated numbers of persons

Total or white population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
10-----	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
20-----	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
30-----	6.8	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
40-----	7.2	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
50-----	7.4	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
75-----	6.4	10.7	11.8	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
100-----	-	11.4	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7
200-----	-	9.3	16.1	18.6	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8
300-----	-	-	16.1	21.3	23.9	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.4
400-----	-	-	13.2	22.8	27.0	28.3	28.9	29.2	29.3
500-----	-	-	-	23.3	29.5	31.2	32.1	32.6	32.8
750-----	-	-	-	20.2	33.8	37.3	38.8	39.7	40.0
1,000-----	-	-	-	-	36.1	41.7	44.2	45.6	46.1
2,000-----	-	-	-	-	29.5	51.0	58.9	63.2	64.5
3,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	51.0	67.5	75.7	78.2
4,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	41.7	72.2	85.4	89.4
5,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.7	93.2	98.8
7,500-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.9	106.7	117.6
10,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.1	131.8
20,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.2	161.4
30,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161.4
40,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.8

- Represents zero.

NOTE: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23.

(Table 1. continued)

Black

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group						
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
10----------	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
20----------	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
30----------	7.3	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8
40----------	7.8	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.1
50----------	8.0	10.1	10.7	10.0	11.2	11.3	11.3
75----------	6.9	11.6	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.8	13.8
100----------	-	12.4	14.3	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.9
200----------	-	10.1	17.5	20.2	21.7	22.2	22.4
300----------	-	-	17.5	23.2	26.0	26.9	27.3
400----------	-	-	14.3	24.8	29.3	30.7	31.4
500----------	-	-	-	25.3	32.0	34.0	34.9
750----------	-	-	-	21.9	36.7	40.4	42.2
1,000----------	-	-	-	-	39.2	45.3	48.0
2,000----------	-	-	-	-	32.0	55.4	64.0
3,000----------	-	-	-	-	-	55.4	73.6
4,000----------	-	-	-	-	-	45.3	78.4
5,000----------	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0

- Represents zero.

NOTE: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23.

Hispanic Origin

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group				
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500
10----------	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
20----------	7.8	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7
30----------	9.0	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.7
40----------	9.6	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.3
50----------	9.8	12.4	13.2	13.5	13.7
75----------	8.5	14.2	15.7	16.3	16.7
100----------	-	15.2	17.6	18.6	19.2
200----------	-	12.4	21.5	24.8	26.6
300----------	-	-	21.5	28.4	31.9
400----------	-	-	17.6	30.4	36.0
500----------	-	-	-	31.0	39.2
750----------	-	-	-	26.9	45.0
1,000----------	-	-	-	-	39.3
2,000----------	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2. Standard errors of estimated percentages

Total or white population

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)									
	75	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
1 or 99	1.7	1.5	.9	.6	.5	.3	.2	.1	.1	.8
2 or 98	2.3	2.0	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	.13	.9
5 or 95	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.2	.14
10 or 90	5.0	4.3	2.8	1.9	1.4	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2
15 or 85	5.9	5.1	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
20 or 80	6.6	5.7	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	.8	.6	.4	.3
25 or 75	7.2	6.2	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.2	.9	.6	.4	.3
35 or 65	7.9	6.8	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	.7	.4	.3
50	8.3	7.2	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	.7	.5	.3

Black

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)								
	50	75	100	150	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
1 or 99	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
2 or 98	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
5 or 95	5.2	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.2	.7	.5	.4
10 or 90	7.1	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	.7	.5
15 or 85	8.5	6.9	6.0	4.9	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.2	.8	.6
20 or 80	9.6	7.7	6.7	5.5	4.3	2.9	2.1	1.3	.9	.7
25 or 75	10.2	8.4	7.2	5.9	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	.7
35 or 65	11.2	9.2	7.9	6.5	5.1	3.5	2.5	1.5	1.1	.8
50	11.8	9.6	8.4	6.8	5.3	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	.8

Hispanic Origin

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)					
	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
1 or 99	2.7	1.9	1.2	.9	.6	.4
2 or 98	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	.9	.5
5 or 95	6.0	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	.9
10 or 90	8.3	5.9	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.2
15 or 85	9.2	6.5	4.1	3.2	2.1	1.3
20 or 80	10.2	7.2	4.6	3.5	2.3	1.4
25 or 75	12.0	8.5	5.4	3.8	2.7	1.7
35 or 65	13.3	9.4	6.0	4.2	3.0	1.9
50	13.9	9.8	6.2	4.4	3.1	2.0

Table A. Employment status: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by fall school employment status, October 1977

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL						NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL					
		LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYED			LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYED	
	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	18,463	9,497	51.4	8,437	1,059	11.2	49,633	39,188	79.0	35,861	3,329	[illegible]
16 TO 24 YEARS	15,551	7,291	46.9	6,383	907	13.0	20,107	16,163	80.4	14,238	1,924	11.9
16 TO 19 YEARS	[illegible],161	4,875	43.7	4,111	765	15.7	5,317	4,116	77.4	3,400	714	17.3
16 AND 17 YEARS	7,399	3,140	42.4	2,624	516	16.4	928	599	64.5	445	153	25.5
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,762	1,735	46.1	1,487	249	14.4	4,389	3,517	80.1	2,955	561	16.0
20 TO 24 YEARS	8,390	2,416	55.0	2,232	182	7.5	14,790	12,047	81.5	10,838	1,210	10.0
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,540	1,216	47.9	1,110	105	8.6	5,450	4,419	81.1	3,882	538	12.2
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,850	1,200	64.9	1,122	77	6.4	9,340	7,628	81.7	6,956	672	8.8
25 TO 34 YEARS	2,912	2,206	75.8	2,094	111	5.0	19,526	13,025	78.0	21,621	1,404	6.1
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,869	1,404	75.1	1,325	78	5.6	15,400	12,133	78.8	11,296	838	6.9
30 TO 34 YEARS	1,043	802	76.9	769	33	4.1	10,126	10,892	77.1	10,325	566	5.2
MEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	9,691	5,229	54.0	4,681	548	10.5	23,483	22,438	95.6	20,837	1,601	7.1
16 TO 24 YEARS	8,110	3,920	48.3	3,433	487	12.4	9,321	8,693	93.3	7,773	919	10.6
16 TO 19 YEARS	5,709	2,623	45.9	2,233	388	14.8	2,465	2,191	88.9	1,841	349	15.9
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,790	1,729	45.6	1,459	269	15.6	423	320	75.7	234	86	26.9
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,919	894	46.6	772	119	13.3	2,042	1,871	91.6	1,607	263	14.1
20 TO 24 YEARS	2,401	1,297	54.0	1,200	99	7.6	6,856	6,502	94.8	5,932	570	8.8
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,337	636	47.6	578	57	9.0	2,525	2,348	93.0	2,081	267	11.4
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,064	663	62.3	622	42	6.3	4,331	4,154	95.9	3,851	303	7.3
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,580	1,308	82.8	1,248	61	4.7	14,163	13,746	97.1	13,062	682	5.0
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,057	841	79.6	803	38	4.5	7,320	7,103	97.0	6,697	406	5.7
30 TO 34 YEARS	523	467	89.3	445	23	4.9	6,843	6,643	97.1	6,365	276	4.2
WOMEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	8,773	4,268	48.6	3,756	511	12.0	26,149	16,750	64.1	15,023	1,728	10.3
16 TO 24 YEARS	7,441	3,371	45.3	2,906	460	13.6	10,786	7,470	69.3	6,467	1,005	13.5
16 TO 19 YEARS	5,453	2,252	41.3	1,874	376	16.7	2,851	1,925	67.5	1,561	365	19.0
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,609	1,411	39.1	1,163	247	17.5	505	279	55.2	213	67	24.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,844	841	45.6	711	129	15.3	2,346	1,646	70.2	1,348	298	18.1
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,988	1,119	56.3	1,032	88	7.5	7,935	5,545	69.9	4,906	640	11.5
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,202	582	48.4	532	48	8.2	2,926	2,071	70.8	1,801	271	13.1
22 TO 24 YEARS	786	537	68.3	500	36	6.7	5,009	3,474	69.4	3,105	369	10.6
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,332	898	67.4	845	52	5.8	15,363	9,279	60.4	8,559	721	7.8
25 TO 29 YEARS	812	563	69.3	521	41	7.3	8,080	5,030	62.3	4,600	431	8.6
30 TO 34 YEARS	520	335	64.4	324	11	3.3	7,283	4,249	58.3	3,959	290	6.8

Table B. Employment status: civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by full school enrollment status, race, sex, and age, October 1977

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL						NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL					
		LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYED			LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYED	
	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
WHITE												
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	15,591	8,490	54.5	7,656	834	9.8	43,162	34,264	79.4	31,814	2,451	7.2
16 TO 24 YEARS	13,124	6,576	50.1	5,833	744	11.3	17,338	14,154	81.6	12,760	1,396	9.9
16 TO 19 YEARS	9,381	4,435	47.3	3,827	608	13.7	4,595	3,639	79.2	3,116	525	14.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	6,222	2,908	46.7	2,481	426	14.6	810	565	67.3	416	131	20.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,159	1,527	48.3	1,346	182	11.9	3,785	3,094	81.7	2,700	394	12.7
20 TO 24 YEARS	3,743	2,141	57.2	2,006	136	6.4	12,743	10,515	82.5	9,644	871	8.3
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,172	1,095	50.4	1,015	80	7.3	4,665	3,857	82.7	3,482	376	9.7
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,571	1,046	66.6	991	56	5.4	8,078	6,658	82.4	6,162	495	7.4
25 TO 34 YEARS	2,467	1,913	77.5	1,824	90	4.7	25,824	20,111	77.9	19,055	1,057	5.3
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,595	1,232	77.2	1,169	63	5.1	13,405	10,575	78.9	9,948	628	5.9
30 TO 34 YEARS	872	681	78.1	655	27	4.0	12,419	9,536	76.8	9,107	429	4.5
MEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	8,255	4,680	56.7	4,251	429	9.2	20,672	19,919	96.4	18,731	1,188	6.0
16 TO 24 YEARS	6,884	3,529	51.3	3,150	379	10.7	8,130	7,670	94.3	6,994	676	8.8
16 TO 19 YEARS	4,814	2,377	49.4	2,072	305	12.8	2,151	1,946	90.5	1,688	258	13.3
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,194	1,595	49.9	1,369	225	14.1	375	290	77.3	215	75	25.9
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,620	782	48.3	703	80	10.2	1,776	1,656	93.2	1,473	183	11.1
20 TO 24 YEARS	2,070	1,152	55.7	1,078	74	6.4	5,979	5,724	95.7	5,306	418	7.3
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,156	577	49.9	533	44	7.6	2,178	2,054	94.3	1,860	194	9.4
22 TO 24 YEARS	914	575	62.9	545	30	5.2	3,801	3,670	96.6	3,446	224	6.1
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,370	1,152	84.1	1,103	49	4.3	12,543	12,249	97.7	11,737	513	4.2
25 TO 29 YEARS	926	745	80.5	713	33	4.4	6,453	6,304	97.7	6,001	303	4.8
30 TO 34 YEARS	444	407	91.7	390	16	3.9	6,090	5,945	97.6	5,736	210	3.5
WOMEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	7,337	3,809	51.9	3,405	404	10.6	22,489	14,345	63.8	13,082	1,263	8.8
16 TO 24 YEARS	6,241	3,048	48.8	2,683	365	12.0	9,207	6,483	70.4	5,766	718	11.1
16 TO 19 YEARS	4,568	2,058	45.1	1,755	303	14.7	2,443	1,693	69.3	1,428	266	15.7
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,028	1,313	43.4	1,112	201	15.3	435	255	58.6	200	55	21.6
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,540	745	48.4	643	102	13.7	2,008	1,438	71.6	1,228	211	14.7
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,673	990	59.2	928	62	6.3	6,764	4,790	70.8	4,338	452	9.4
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,076	519	51.1	482	36	6.9	2,487	1,802	72.5	1,621	181	10.0
22 TO 24 YEARS	657	471	71.7	446	26	5.5	4,277	2,988	69.9	2,717	271	9.1
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,096	762	69.5	720	41	5.4	13,282	7,861	59.2	7,318	544	6.9
25 TO 29 YEARS	668	487	72.9	456	30	6.2	6,953	4,271	61.4	3,947	325	7.6
30 TO 34 YEARS	428	275	64.3	264	11	4.0	6,329	3,590	56.7	3,371	219	6.1
BLACK												
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	2,824	803	33.1	597	205	25.5	5,580	4,266	76.5	3,436	830	19.5
16 TO 24 YEARS	2,069	567	27.8	380	187	33.0	2,480	1,804	72.7	1,299	506	28.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	1,573	371	23.6	226	145	39.1	661	437	66.1	253	184	42.1
16 AND 17 YEARS	1,056	197	18.7	113	84	42.6	107	48	44.9	27	21	(1)
18 AND 19 YEARS	517	178	33.7	113	61	35.1	554	389	70.2	226	163	41.9
20 TO 24 YEARS	496	196	39.5	154	42	21.4	1,819	1,367	75.2	1,046	322	23.6
20 AND 21 YEARS	296	83	28.0	61	22	26.5	708	502	70.9	348	155	30.9
22 TO 24 YEARS	200	113	56.5	93	20	17.7	1,111	865	77.9	698	167	19.3
25 TO 34 YEARS	355	235	66.5	218	19	8.1	3,099	2,462	79.4	2,137	323	13.1
25 TO 29 YEARS	216	143	66.2	132	12	8.4	1,694	1,340	79.1	1,142	197	14.7
30 TO 34 YEARS	139	93	66.9	86	7	7.5	1,405	1,122	79.9	995	126	11.2
MEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	1,195	442	37.0	331	110	24.9	2,434	2,174	89.3	1,784	390	17.9
16 TO 24 YEARS	1,031	318	30.8	218	101	31.8	1,073	923	86.0	689	232	25.1
16 TO 19 YEARS	783	217	27.7	136	81	37.3	289	227	78.5	136	89	39.2
16 AND 17 YEARS	532	121	22.7	76	45	37.2	43	25	(1)	14	10	(1)
18 AND 19 YEARS	251	96	38.2	60	36	37.5	245	202	82.4	122	79	39.1
20 TO 24 YEARS	248	101	40.7	82	20	19.8	784	696	88.8	553	143	20.5
20 AND 21 YEARS	140	39	27.9	29	10	(1)	310	260	83.9	191	69	26.5
22 TO 24 YEARS	108	62	57.4	53	10	(1)	474	436	92.0	362	74	17.0
25 TO 34 YEARS	165	124	75.2	113	11	8.9	1,362	1,252	91.9	1,097	157	12.5
25 TO 29 YEARS	103	79	76.7	75	4	5.1	749	687	91.7	593	95	13.8
30 TO 34 YEARS	62	45	(1)	38	7	(1)	613	565	92.2	504	62	11.0
WOMEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	1,628	361	29.0	267	94	26.0	3,146	2,092	66.5	1,651	441	21.1
16 TO 24 YEARS	1,038	248	23.9	164	86	34.7	1,408	881	62.6	607	273	31.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	790	154	19.5	91	64	41.6	373	210	56.3	115	94	44.8
16 AND 17 YEARS	523	76	14.5	37	39	51.3	64	23	(1)	11	11	(1)
18 AND 19 YEARS	267	78	29.2	54	25	32.1	309	187	60.5	104	83	44.4
20 TO 24 YEARS	248	94	37.9	73	22	23.4	1,035	671	64.8	492	179	26.7
20 AND 21 YEARS	156	43	27.6	32	12	(1)	398	242	60.8	157	85	35.1
22 TO 24 YEARS	92	51	55.4	41	10	(1)	637	429	67.3	335	94	21.9
25 TO 34 YEARS	190	113	59.5	105	8	7.1	1,737	1,211	69.7	1,042	168	13.9
25 TO 29 YEARS	113	65	57.5	57	8	(1)	948	653	69.2	550	102	15.6
30 TO 34 YEARS	77	48	62.3	48	-	(1)	793	558	70.4	492	66	11.8

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table C. Employment status by type of school: civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by school enrollment status, sex, and age, and by type of industry employment and full- or part-time status, October 1977

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Popula-tion	Labor force										
		Total		Employed				Percent distribution of nonagricultural employment by full or part-time status			Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of popula-tion	Number	Percent distribution by type of industry			Total	Full-time	Part-time	Number	Percent of labor force
					Total	Agri-cultural	Non-agri-cultural					
MEN												
Enrolled in school, 16 to 34 years old	9,691	5,229	54.0	4,681	100.0	4.5	95.5	100.0	40.9	59.1	548	10.5
Elementary or high school	4,323	2,010	46.7	1,687	100.0	8.5	91.5	100.0	12.8	87.2	332	16.5
16 and 17 years	3,680	1,686	45.8	1,418	100.0	9.2	90.8	100.0	7.8	92.2	268	15.9
18 and 19 years	522	259	49.6	204	100.0	4.4	95.6	100.0	25.6	74.4	55	21.2
20 to 34 years	121	73	60.3	65	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	9	(1)
College, full-time[2]	3,852	1,769	45.9	1,608	100.0	3.2	96.8	100.0	26.9	73.1	161	9.1
16 to 19 years	1,366	556	40.7	500	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	14.0	86.0	57	10.3
20 to 24 years	1,836	810	44.1	740	100.0	3.2	96.8	100.0	20.9	79.1	71	8.8
20 and 21 years	1,121	466	41.6	423	100.0	4.0	96.0	100.0	17.0	83.0	44	9.4
22 to 24 years	715	344	48.1	317	100.0	2.2	97.8	100.0	26.1	73.9	27	7.8
25 to 34 years	651	402	61.8	369	100.0	1.4	98.6	100.0	55.2	44.8	32	8.0
College, part-time	1,515	1,442	95.2	1,387	100.0	1.1	98.9	100.0	88.3	11.7	55	3.8
16 to 19 years	140	123	87.9	118	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	57.0	43.0	9	7.3
20 to 24 years	480	443	92.3	422	100.0	2.6	97.4	100.0	81.8	18.2	20	4.5
20 and 21 years	159	139	87.4	129	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	79.8	20.2	10	7.2
22 to 24 years	321	304	94.7	293	100.0	3.8	16.2	100.0	82.6	17.4	10	3.3
25 to 34 years	895	877	98.0	850	100.0	.5	99.5	100.0	95.7	4.3	26	3.0
WOMEN												
Enrolled in school, 16 to 34 years old	8,773	4,268	48.6	3,756	100.0	1.2	98.8	100.0	30.9	69.1	511	12.0
Elementary or high school	3,933	1,581	40.2	1,279	100.0	2.7	97.3	100.0	8.3	91.7	301	19.0
16 and 17 years	3,455	1,341	38.8	1,097	100.0	2.6	97.4	100.0	5.0	95.0	244	18.2
18 and 19 years	327	158	48.3	112	100.0	.9	99.1	100.0	9.9	90.1	46	29.1
20 to 34 years	152	82	53.9	70	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	12	14.6
College, full-time[2]	3,338	1,444	43.3	1,295	100.0	.5	99.5	100.0	9.8	90.2	149	10.3
16 to 19 years	1,492	603	40.4	530	100.0	1.3	98.7	100.0	5.9	94.1	72	11.9
20 to 24 years	1,440	666	46.3	611	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	8.0	92.0	55	8.3
20 and 21 years	988	433	43.8	398	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	4.5	95.5	35	8.1
22 to 24 years	442	233	52.7	213	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	14.6	85.4	20	8.6
25 to 34 years	406	175	43.1	152	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	30.2	69.7	23	13.1
College, part-time	1,502	1,243	82.8	1,182	100.0	.3	99.7	100.0	78.0	22.0	60	4.9
16 to 19 years	178	149	83.7	135	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	54.8	45.2	14	9.4
20 to 24 years	674	615	87.6	591	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	78.8	21.2	24	5.8
20 and 21 years	153	123	80.4	112	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	71.4	28.6	11	8.9
22 to 24 years	321	292	91.0	279	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	81.7	18.3	13	4.5
25 to 34 years	850	678	79.8	657	100.0	.6	99.4	100.0	82.2	17.8	22	3.2

[1] Full-time workers are persons who, during the survey week, worked 35 hours or more and those who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours. Part-time workers are persons who usually work 1 to 34 hours and worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Students attending 12 hours or more of college classes during the average school week were classified as full-time student.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table D. Employment status by race and type of school: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old by race, sex, and age, October 1977

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	WHITE						BLACK					
		LABOR FORCE						LABOR FORCE				
	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
MEN												
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD	8,255	4,681	56.7	4,251	429	9.2	1,195	442	37.0	331	110	24.9
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL	3,539	1,807	51.1	1,550	255	14.1	705	190	27.0	116	73	38.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,105	1,557	50.1	1,333	224	14.4	515	115	22.3	71	44	38.3
18 AND 19 YEARS	348	189	54.3	164	26	13.8	161	65	40.4	38	27	(1)
20 TO 24 YEARS	56	33	(1)	29	4	(1)	29	10	(1)	8	3	(1)
25 TO 34 YEARS	31	27	(1)	26	1	(1)	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
COLLEGE, FULL-TIME[2]	3,375	1,549	47.2	1,459	135	8.5	350	126	36.0	101	25	19.8
16 TO 19 YEARS	1,233	520	42.2	470	50	9.6	99	28	28.3	22	6	(1)
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,611	745	46.2	685	59	7.9	161	43	26.7	32	12	(1)
20 AND 21 YEARS	989	438	44.3	400	38	8.7	98	19	19.4	13	6	(1)
22 TO 24 YEARS	622	307	49.4	285	21	6.8	63	24	(1)	19	6	(1)
25 TO 34 YEARS	532	332	62.2	305	25	7.6	90	55	61.1	48	7	(1)
COLLEGE, PART-TIME	1,340	1,280	95.5	1,243	39	3.0	140	126	90.0	114	13	10.3
16 TO 19 YEARS	129	111	86.0	106	5	4.5	9	9	(1)	6	3	(1)
20 TO 24 YEARS	404	375	92.8	364	12	3.2	57	48	(1)	42	6	(1)
20 AND 21 YEARS	136	120	88.2	114	6	5.0	16	12	(1)	10	2	(1)
22 TO 24 YEARS	268	255	95.1	250	6	2.4	41	36	(1)	32	4	(1)
25 TO 34 YEARS	807	794	98.4	771	22	2.8	73	69	(1)	65	4	(1)
WOMEN												
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD	7,337	3,809	51.9	3,405	404	10.6	1,228	361	29.4	267	94	26.0
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL	3,246	1,452	44.7	1,210	241	16.6	615	102	16.6	50	52	51.0
16 AND 17 YEARS	2,897	1,250	43.1	1,051	200	16.0	505	72	14.3	38	38	(1)
18 AND 19 YEARS	233	134	57.5	98	35	26.1	87	21	24.1	9	11	(1)
20 TO 24 YEARS	58	31	(1)	27	3	(1)	14	6	(1)	4	2	(1)
25 TO 34 YEARS	60	37	(1)	33	4	(1)	9	3	(1)	2	-	(1)
COLLEGE, FULL-TIME[2]	2,786	1,268	45.5	1,156	112	8.8	453	133	29.4	99	33	24.8
16 TO 19 YEARS	1,278	539	42.3	483	56	10.4	183	52	28.4	40	13	(1)
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,202	588	48.9	546	42	7.1	186	52	28.0	38	13	(1)
20 AND 21 YEARS	841	381	45.3	353	28	7.3	131	33	25.2	26	7	(1)
22 TO 24 YEARS	361	207	57.3	193	14	6.8	55	19	(1)	12	6	(1)
25 TO 34 YEARS	307	142	46.3	127	14	9.9	84	29	34.5	21	8	(1)
COLLEGE, PART-TIME	1,304	1,089	83.5	1,038	50	4.6	161	127	78.9	118	9	7.1
16 TO 19 YEARS	159	135	84.9	123	12	8.9	15	9	(1)	8	2	(1)
20 TO 24 YEARS	414	370	89.4	353	17	4.6	48	37	(1)	31	7	(1)
20 AND 21 YEARS	134	114	85.1	107	7	6.1	16	9	(1)	5	4	(1)
22 TO 24 YEARS	280	256	91.4	246	10	3.9	32	28	(1)	26	3	(1)
25 TO 34 YEARS	731	584	79.9	563	22	3.8	98	80	81.6	81	-	-

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[2] Students attending 12 hours or more of college classes during the average school week were classified as full-time students.

Table E. Employment status of high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts, by year of graduation or last attended school, sex, marital status, and race, October 1977

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
1976							
TOTAL	1,714	1,449	84.5	1,279	170	11.7	265
MEN	745	699	93.8	634	65	9.3	46
WOMEN	969	750	77.4	645	105	14.0	219
SINGLE	651	558	85.7	492	66	11.8	93
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS[1]	319	192	60.2	153	39	20.3	127
WHITE	1,496	1,278	85.4	1,156	122	9.5	217
BLACK	209	163	78.0	116	47	28.8	45
1977							
TOTAL	1,552	1,324	85.3	1,116	208	15.7	228
MEN	709	643	90.7	551	92	14.3	66
WOMEN	841	681	81.0	565	116	17.0	160
SINGLE	706	591	83.7	483	108	18.3	115
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS[1]	136	91	66.9	82	9	9.9	45
WHITE	1,362	1,183	86.9	1,028	155	13.1	179
BLACK	168	122	72.6	71	51	41.8	42
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
1976							
TOTAL	715	495	69.2	374	121	24.4	220
MEN	378	318	85.0	250	68	21.4	56
WOMEN	361	177	51.9	124	53	29.9	184
SINGLE	209	122	58.4	84	38	31.1	87
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS[1]	311	54	41.2	40	14	[2]	77
WHITE	579	411	71.6	335	76	18.5	163
BLACK	126	75	59.5	33	42	56.0	52
1977							
TOTAL	486	301	67.5	207	98	31.2	194
MEN	239	194	81.2	139	55	28.4	45
WOMEN	207	107	51.7	68	39	36.4	99
SINGLE	156	80	51.9	48	32	40.0	76
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS[1]	53	27	[2]	20	7	[2]	26
WHITE	369	258	69.9	178	80	31.0	111
BLACK	75	43	57.3	29	14	[2]	32

[1] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table F. Major occupation group: Employed persons enrolled in school by age, high school graduates not in college and school dropouts by year last attended school, by sex, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL			20 TO 24 YEARS	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, OT ---		DROPOUTS WHO LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1976 OR 1977		
	TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 AND 19 YEARS		1976	1977	TOTAL	1976	1977
MEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,630	1,860	775	1,200	614	551	389	250	139
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	29.0	12.7	28.1	50.5	16.7	13.2	7.2	6.8	7.9
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8.8	1.2	6.6	20.8	2.8	.7	-	-	-
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2.5	.5	1.5	5.5	4.3	1.8	-	-	-
SALES WORKERS	7.5	6.8	8.9	7.7	3.6	3.3	2.1	1.2	3.6
CLERICAL WORKERS	10.6	4.3	11.0	16.6	6.0	7.4	5.2	5.6	4.3
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	39.0	65.3	41.3	29.8	68.0	70.4	71.4	75.5	64.0
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	6.1	2.7	6.5	9.9	20.0	22.1	16.8	15.7	18.7
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	9.7	9.9	13.7	6.9	21.6	22.7	19.8	22.1	15.8
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3.3	3.3	4.3	2.8	6.8	4.0	6.4	6.0	1.4
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	19.9	29.3	16.9	10.2	19.6	21.6	30.4	31.7	28.1
SERVICE WORKERS	26.8	38.4	27.0	17.3	10.7	10.3	13.1	8.4	21.6
FARM WORKERS	4.8	7.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	6.0	8.2	9.2	6.5
WOMEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	2,909	1,163	712	1,034	685	565	192	124	68
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[1]
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	56.5	39.2	57.0	75.5	59.2	57.0	28.6	26.2	-
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	10.2	.8	5.9	23.6	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.6	-
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1.7	.7	.7	3.6	2.3	1.1	1.5	2.4	-
SALES WORKERS	11.3	12.0	12.6	9.5	7.1	10.7	6.6	3.2	-
CLERICAL WORKERS	33.4	25.7	37.8	38.9	47.0	44.2	21.4	19.0	-
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	6.6	6.5	9.3	5.1	18.4	15.0	28.6	30.2	-
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	.8	.8	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	-
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	2.8	2.7	3.9	2.3	13.6	10.6	21.4	26.6	-
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	.4	.2	1.0	.3	.6	.2	.5	.8	-
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	2.6	3.3	3.2	1.5	1.9	2.8	6.6	3.2	-
SERVICE WORKERS	35.7	52.2	33.0	19.1	22.9	23.8	38.8	37.3	-
FARM WORKERS	1.1	2.1	.8	.2	.5	.2	6.1	6.3	-

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table G. Major industry group and class of worker: employment persons enrolled in school by age, high school graduates not enrolled in college and school dropouts by year last attended school, by sex, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES OF---		DROPOUTS WHO LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1976 OR 1977.		
	TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 AND 19 YEARS	20 TO 24 YEARS	1976	1977	TOTAL	1976	1977
MEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,434	1,660	775	1,200	634	551	389	250	139
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGRICULTURE	5.7	9.0	3.9	2.9	5.2	6.4	9.8	10.8	7.9
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.2	6.2	3.1	2.4	3.8	5.4	8.0	9.6	5.0
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	1.6	2.8	.6	.6	1.4	.9	1.8	1.2	2.9
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	94.3	91.0	96.1	97.1	94.8	93.6	90.0	89.2	92.1
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	92.4	89.3	94.1	96.9	92.9	92.7	88.2	86.7	92.4
MINING	.3	-	-	.8	.9	1.1	.8	1.2	-
CONSTRUCTION	1.6	3.1	4.0	3.8	13.2	15.4	18.3	20.5	14.3
MANUFACTURING	11.1	8.3	10.5	14.9	29.2	29.8	24.2	25.3	22.9
DURABLE GOODS	6.4	4.5	5.9	10.1	18.1	19.6	14.4	11.6	19.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.8	10.9	10.2	10.0	13.7	3.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.5	2.3	3.6	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.6	3.6	.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	42.6	53.9	44.4	27.5	30.8	27.8	24.9	19.7	34.3
SERVICE AND FINANCE	29.2	20.9	30.7	38.2	12.8	14.3	15.7	15.7	15.7
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2.6	5.3	.4	.8	.6	.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	10.1	2.9	12.5	17.3	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE AND OTHER SERVICES	16.5	12.6	17.8	20.2	12.1	14.0	14.4	14.5	14.3
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2.2	.8	.8	4.8	2.2	.9	1.8	.8	3.6
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	.9	1.8	2.4	.7
WOMEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	2,909	1,163	712	1,034	645	565	192	128	68
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
AGRICULTURE	1.4	2.6	1.0	.2	1.1	.7	4.7	7.3	-
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1.0	2.0	.6	.2	1.1	.7	4.7	7.3	-
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	.3	.6	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	98.6	97.4	99.0	99.8	98.9	99.3	95.3	92.7	-
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	98.0	97.2	98.2	98.8	98.0	98.1	94.3	91.1	-
MINING	.1	.1	.3	-	.3	.9	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION	.3	.3	.3	.4	.9	.4	.5	.8	-
MANUFACTURING	4.6	3.1	6.0	5.2	20.5	20.2	19.8	23.4	-
DURABLE GOODS	2.3	1.1	3.2	2.9	9.1	8.0	6.8	6.5	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.4	11.3	12.2	13.0	16.9	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	.6	1.3	1.6	4.3	1.2	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	44.0	57.3	42.7	29.9	34.4	40.7	42.2	37.9	-
SERVICE AND FINANCE	45.8	35.4	46.5	56.9	33.6	33.3	32.8	29.8	-
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	6.9	14.1	4.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	9.9	8.9	-
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	16.4	4.5	20.8	27.9	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE AND OTHER SERVICES	22.4	16.9	21.8	29.0	32.2	32.2	22.9	21.0	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2.1	.6	1.3	4.5	4.3	1.4	-	-	-
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	.6	.3	.7	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0	1.6	-

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table H. Occupation, industry and class of worker: Employed persons enrolled in school, by sex, age, and race, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	MEN						WOMEN					
	TOTAL		16 TO 19 YEARS		20 TO 24 YEARS		TOTAL		16 TO 19 YEARS		20 TO 24 YEARS	
	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
OCCUPATION GROUP												
TOTAL: WORKERS (THOUSANDS)	3,150	218	2,072	137	1,078	81	2,683	162	1,756	89	928	73
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	29.1	30.7	18.2	10.7	49.9	58.0	55.8	65.8	45.1	61.8	75.9	-
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8.9	5.5	2.6	-	21.0	10.8	9.8	11.2	2.9	6.5	23.8	-
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2.5	.9	.9	-	5.7	2.5	1.9	-	.7	-	6.0	-
SALES WORKERS	7.7	6.4	7.4	8.8	8.3	2.5	11.6	6.8	12.6	8.0	9.8	-
CLERICAL WORKERS	10.0	17.9	7.8	5.9	15.0	38.3	32.4	47.8	29.3	46.9	38.3	-
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	39.5	38.5	44.0	65.6	30.8	23.5	6.8	3.7	7.8	2.3	5.1	-
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	6.2	6.4	6.3	.7	9.8	14.8	.7	.6	.6	-	1.1	-
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	16.3	10.1	15.0	14.8	18.2	2.5	3.3	2.5	3.8	1.1	2.9	-
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	19.9	22.0	14.8	30.9	10.8	6.2	2.8	.6	3.4	1.1	1.6	-
SERVICE WORKERS	26.3	28.9	31.3	36.8	16.9	16.0	36.2	30.4	45.3	36.4	18.8	-
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	.5	.5	.8	.7	.2	-	7.2	3.7	10.4	5.7	1.0	-
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	25.8	28.4	30.6	36.0	16.7	16.0	29.0	26.7	34.9	30.7	17.8	-
FARM WORKERS	5.0	1.8	6.8	2.9	2.3	-	1.2	-	1.7	-	.2	-
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER												
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
AGRICULTURE	6.0	1.8	7.5	2.9	3.2	-	1.5	-	2.1	-	.2	-
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	93.9	98.2	92.5	97.1	96.8	100.0	98.5	100.0	97.8	100.0	99.8	-
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	98.0	97.7	98.0	100.0	98.1	93.8	99.5	99.7	98.1	99.7	98.9	-
MINING	.3	-	-	-	.9	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION	3.9	3.7	3.8	2.3	3.9	6.2	.3	-	.2	-	.8	-
MANUFACTURING	11.8	10.3	9.6	12.1	15.9	7.4	6.7	3.7	6.4	1.1	5.2	-
DURABLE GOODS	6.9	3.7	4.8	3.8	10.7	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.1	-	2.6	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.9	6.5	4.7	8.3	5.2	3.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.1	2.6	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.2	8.9	2.6	6.8	4.3	12.3	1.2	.6	.9	-	1.7	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	45.9	37.4	55.5	44.7	28.2	28.7	45.6	32.1	53.8	38.2	30.0	-
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	30.8	32.7	25.7	31.8	40.1	34.6	46.0	52.5	39.8	51.7	57.5	-
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2.9	.9	4.1	1.5	.9	-	7.4	3.7	10.8	5.6	1.0	-
EDUCATION SERVICES	10.6	14.0	6.5	10.6	17.5	19.8	15.9	22.2	10.2	20.2	26.6	-
OTHER SERVICES AND FINANCE	17.4	17.8	15.1	19.7	21.6	14.8	22.7	26.5	18.7	25.8	29.9	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2.1	5.1	.7	2.3	0.7	0.6	1.7	9.3	.3	7.9	6.1	-
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	2.0	2.3	2.0	-	2.0	6.2	.5	1.9	.3	1.1	.9	-

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table I. Employment status of persons not enrolled in school, by educational attainment and sex, October 1977

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						NOT IN LABOR FORCE
			PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED			
		NUMBER			NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	20,107	16,163	80.4	14,239	1,924	11.9		3,943
SCHOOL DROPOUTS								
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	5,932	3,342	56.4	2,660	682	20.4		1,609
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	1,225	701	57.2	571	130	18.5		524
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	3,807	2,641	69.4	2,089	552	20.9		1,165
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES								
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	15,075	12,821	85.0	11,579	1,242	9.7		2,255
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	10,797	9,023	83.6	8,077	946	10.5		1,775
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	6,278	3,798	88.8	3,502	296	7.8		480
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	2,859	2,457	85.9	2,268	189	7.7		402
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	1,419	1,341	94.5	1,234	107	8.0		78
MEN								
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	9,321	8,692	93.3	7,773	919	10.6		628
SCHOOL DROPOUTS								
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	2,519	2,209	87.7	1,839	370	16.7		308
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	607	482	79.4	412	70	14.5		124
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	1,912	1,727	90.3	1,427	300	17.4		184
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES								
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	6,802	6,482	95.3	5,936	548	8.5		321
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	4,866	4,644	95.4	4,231	413	8.9		223
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	1,936	1,838	94.9	1,703	135	7.3		98
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	1,309	1,231	94.0	1,132	99	8.0		78
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	627	607	96.8	571	36	5.9		20
WOMEN								
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	10,786	7,471	69.3	6,466	1,005	13.5		3,315
SCHOOL DROPOUTS								
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	2,513	1,133	45.1	821	312	27.5		1,381
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	618	219	35.4	159	60	27.4		400
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	1,895	914	48.2	662	252	27.6		981
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES								
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	8,273	6,339	76.6	5,645	694	10.9		1,934
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	5,931	4,379	73.8	3,846	533	11.2		1,552
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	2,342	1,960	83.7	1,799	161	8.2		382
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	1,550	1,226	79.1	1,136	90	7.3		324
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	792	734	92.7	663	71	9.7		58

Table J. Employment status of person not enrolled in school, by educational attainment and race, October 1977

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
			EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED		PERCENT OF POPULATION	
				NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
WHITE							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	17,337	14,153	12,758	1,395	9.9	81.6	3,184
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	4,067	2,780	2,314	466	16.8	68.4	1,287
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	1,040	605	498	107	17.7	58.2	435
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	3,027	2,175	1,816	359	16.5	71.9	852
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	13,270	11,372	10,443	929	8.2	85.7	1,898
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	9,429	7,962	7,265	697	8.8	84.4	1,467
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	3,841	3,410	3,178	232	6.8	88.8	431
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	2,544	2,184	2,045	139	6.4	85.8	360
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	1,297	1,226	1,133	93	7.6	94.5	71
BLACK							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	2,480	1,803	1,297	506	28.1	72.7	677
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	697	522	317	205	39.3	74.9	176
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	165	82	61	21	25.6	49.7	83
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	732	440	256	184	41.8	60.1	293
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	1,584	1,281	980	301	23.5	80.9	303
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	1,244	976	736	240	24.6	78.5	268
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	340	305	244	61	20.0	89.7	35
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	250	220	173	47	21.4	88.0	30
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	90	85	71	14	16.5	94.4	5

Table K. Employment status of high school graduates not enrolled in school and dropouts, 16 to 24 years old, by ages, sex and race, October 1977

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	GRADUATES NOT ENROLLED IN COLLEGE						DROPOUTS					
	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE					CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE				
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED			TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	
					NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE					NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	15,075	12,822	85.1	11,579	1,243	9.7	5,032	3,341	66.4	2,660	681	20.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	209	175	83.7	144	31	17.7	718	423	58.9	301	122	28.8
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,033	2,661	86.2	2,262	352	13.5	1,356	902	66.5	694	208	23.1
20 AND 21 YEARS	4,198	3,573	85.1	3,202	371	10.4	1,252	847	67.7	680	167	19.8
22 TO 24 YEARS	7,634	6,459	84.6	5,971	489	7.6	1,705	1,168	68.5	985	183	15.7
WHITE	13,270	11,372	85.7	10,443	929	8.2	4,066	2,781	68.4	2,315	466	16.8
BLACK	1,584	1,281	80.9	980	301	23.5	698	523	58.2	318	205	39.2
MEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	6,802	6,482	95.3	5,933	549	8.5	2,519	2,211	87.8	1,840	371	16.8
16 AND 17 YEARS	74	64	(1)	53	11	(1)	349	355	73.1	180	75	29.4
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,361	1,258	93.5	1,109	145	11.6	702	617	87.9	499	116	19.1
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,872	1,772	96.7	1,602	170	9.6	652	577	88.5	480	97	16.8
22 TO 24 YEARS	3,595	3,392	96.5	3,170	223	6.6	816	761	93.3	681	80	10.5
WHITE	6,008	5,791	95.8	5,381	410	7.1	2,086	1,879	90.1	1,612	267	14.2
BLACK	663	610	91.9	478	132	21.6	406	312	76.5	211	101	32.4
WOMEN												
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	8,273	6,340	76.6	5,646	694	10.9	2,513	1,130	45.0	820	310	27.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	135	111	82.2	91	20	18.0	369	168	45.5	121	47	28.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,692	1,360	80.4	1,153	207	15.2	654	285	43.6	195	90	31.6
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,326	1,801	77.4	1,600	201	11.2	600	270	45.0	200	70	25.9
22 TO 24 YEARS	4,119	3,067	74.5	2,801	266	8.7	889	407	45.8	304	103	25.3
WHITE	7,226	5,581	77.2	5,062	519	9.3	1,980	902	45.6	703	199	22.1
BLACK	920	671	72.9	502	169	25.2	490	211	43.1	107	104	49.3

(1) Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table L. Duration of unemployment for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates not in college and school dropouts, by age, sex, and race, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	TOTAL		DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT				
	NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS)	PERCENT	1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 14 WEEKS	15 WEEKS OR MORE	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE
BOTH SEXES							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	948	100.0	51.7	37.6	10.5	6.6	3.9
16 TO 19 YEARS	766	100.0	51.4	37.6	11.0	7.6	3.5
20 TO 24 YEARS	182	100.0	52.7	37.4	8.8	3.3	5.5
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	1,242	100.0	45.6	31.7	22.6	11.7	11.0
DROPOUTS	681	100.0	49.5	31.9	18.6	9.4	9.3
MEN							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	486	100.0	50.4	39.9	9.7	5.1	4.5
16 TO 19 YEARS	389	100.0	50.9	38.6	10.3	6.4	3.9
20 TO 24 YEARS	97	100.0	48.5	45.4	7.2	-	7.2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	548	100.0	44.0	31.9	24.1	10.9	13.1
DROPOUTS	370	100.0	43.8	32.7	23.5	11.4	12.2
WOMEN							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	461	100.0	53.1	35.1	11.5	8.2	3.3
16 TO 19 YEARS	376	100.0	51.9	36.2	11.7	8.5	3.2
20 TO 24 YEARS	85	100.0	58.8	30.6	10.6	7.1	3.5
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	694	100.0	46.8	31.6	21.5	12.2	9.2
DROPOUTS	311	100.0	56.3	30.1	12.9	7.1	5.8
WHITE							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	753	100.0	53.9	35.5	10.5	6.6	3.9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	1,103	100.0	47.1	31.6	21.2	11.1	10.2
DROPOUTS	578	100.0	52.1	30.6	17.1	9.3	7.8
BLACK							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	187	100.0	43.9	45.5	10.7	7.0	3.7
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	101	100.0	38.2	31.2	30.2	15.6	14.6
DROPOUTS	205	100.0	47.8	31.2	21.0	7.8	13.2

Table M. Major occupation group of unemployed persons enrolled in school by sex and age, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	MEN			WOMEN		
	TOTAL 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 TO 24 YEARS	TOTAL 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 TO 24 YEARS
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	487	269	217	460	267	194
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	10.5	6.9	18.0	26.4	9.3	45.3
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	2.3	-	5.1	3.9	.8	7.1
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2.1	-	5.1	1.1	-	2.9
SALES WORKERS	6.7	6.9	5.1	9.5	2.8	7.1
CLERICAL WORKERS	1.9	-	3.2	16.8	6.1	28.8
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	32.2	23.9	42.9	6.5	6.5	7.5
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	6.2	2.2	11.5	1.1	2.0	.5
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	10.9	9.0	13.8	2.8	1.2	5.2
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	15.1	12.7	17.5	2.4	3.2	1.9
SERVICE WORKERS	18.1	23.5	11.1	19.0	20.2	17.5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	.5	.8	-	.7	1.2	-
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	17.9	23.1	11.1	18.3	19.0	17.5
FARM WORKERS	2.5	2.2	2.3	.7	.8	.5
NO PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE	36.7	45.5	25.8	47.4	63.2	29.2

Table N. Employment status of persons who graduated from college and persons who withdrew from college, by year last attended, level attended, sex, and race, October 1977

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	
MEN							
TOTAL	2,261	2,138	94.6	1,979	159	7.4	123
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	627	607	96.8	591	36	5.9	20
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	1,634	1,531	93.7	1,408	123	8.0	103
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1976-77	549	505	92.0	460	45	8.9	44
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1 YEAR	219	202	92.2	186	16	7.9	17
COLLEGE 2 YEARS	218	201	92.2	180	21	10.4	16
COLLEGE 3 OR 4 YEARS	112	101	90.2	94	7	6.9	12
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1976-77	1,085	1,026	94.6	948	78	7.6	58
WOMEN							
TOTAL	1,747	2,283	83.1	1,079	204	8.9	464
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	792	734	92.7	663	71	9.7	58
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	1,955	1,549	79.2	1,416	133	8.6	406
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1976-77	640	530	82.8	479	51	9.6	110
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1 YEAR	309	263	85.1	234	29	11.0	45
COLLEGE 2 YEARS	227	193	85.0	171	22	11.4	35
COLLEGE 3 OR 4 YEARS	104	74	71.2	74	-	-	31
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1976-77	1,314	1,019	77.5	937	82	8.0	296
WHITE							
TOTAL	4,480	3,958	88.3	3,673	285	7.2	521
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	1,297	1,226	94.5	1,133	93	7.6	71
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	3,183	2,732	85.8	2,540	192	7.0	450
ATTENDED COLLEGE IN 1976-77	1,038	905	87.0	832	73	8.1	133
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1976-77	2,145	1,829	85.3	1,711	118	6.5	317
BLACK							
TOTAL	417	367	88.0	294	73	19.9	49
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	90	85	94.4	71	14	16.5	5
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	327	282	86.2	223	59	20.9	44
ATTENDED COLLEGE IN 1976-77	113	101	89.4	81	20	19.8	12
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1976-77	213	181	78.4	142	39	21.5	31

Table O. Major occupation group of employed and unemployed high school graduates not in college by years of school completed and of school dropouts, 16 to 21 years old, by sex, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

ITEM	MEN					WOMEN				
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT ENROLLED			DROPOUTS		HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT ENROLLED			DROPOUTS	
	HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS ONLY	COLLEGE 1 YEAR OR MORE	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS ONLY	COLLEGE 1 YEAR OR MORE	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	2,336	427	326	1,159	291	2,322	521	428	517	208
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	14.7	36.2	12.3	7.3	3.5	59.6	73.8	39.0	20.1	17.0
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	1.8	9.6	1.8	.7	.3	2.8	13.2	3.3	2.1	1.0
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	3.5	7.2	.9	.3	-	2.2	4.0	2.6	1.0	-
SALES WORKERS	3.4	8.2	3.1	1.7	1.4	7.9	7.6	5.6	4.6	2.9
CLERICAL WORKERS	6.1	11.2	6.4	4.6	1.7	46.7	48.9	27.6	12.4	13.1
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	71.6	47.4	58.3	73.0	54.7	17.1	7.8	14.0	37.7	18.9
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	23.0	20.1	12.3	17.6	8.0	2.0	1.7	.9	1.7	1.0
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	23.8	8.4	18.1	24.3	23.2	12.8	4.8	10.7	30.8	16.0
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	6.0	5.1	6.1	6.7	2.1	.2	.4	-	.8	-
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	91.3	13.8	21.8	24.3	21.5	2.0	1.0	2.3	4.4	1.9
SERVICE WORKERS	8.2	11.7	12.0	11.2	10.4	33.9	18.2	20.1	37.9	28.6
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	.1	-	-	.3	.7	1.1	.6	.7	8.7	2.4
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	8.1	11.7	12.0	11.0	9.7	21.8	17.6	19.4	29.2	26.2
FARM WORKERS	5.4	4.7	-	8.4	4.5	.5	.2	.5	4.3	1.9
NO PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE[1]	-	-	17.5	-	27.0	-	-	26.4	-	33.5

[1] Never worked at a civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more.

Table P. Reasons unemployed youth were looking for work for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates not in college, and school dropouts, 16 to 21 years old, by sex and race, October 1977

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

ITEM	TOTAL		REASON FOR LOOKING FOR WORK					
	NUMBERS (IN THOUSANDS)	PERCENT	LAYOFF	LOST JOB	QUIT	LEFT SCHOOL	WANTED TEMPORARY JOB	OTHER[1]
ENROLL IN SCHOOL								
ALL PERSONS	871	100.0	2.1	7.6	9.1	0.7	52.2	28.2
MEN	445	100.0	2.3	9.0	8.6	.7	53.2	26.4
WOMEN	425	100.0	.9	6.1	9.6	.7	51.3	30.4
WHITE	688	100.0	2.5	7.8	10.0	.3	51.9	27.6
BLACK	167	100.0	1.2	7.1	4.2	2.4	54.8	30.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE								
ALL PERSONS	754	100.0	7.3	24.4	20.6	19.6	6.6	21.6
MEN	326	100.0	9.8	32.9	17.8	20.0	4.6	14.8
WOMEN	428	100.0	5.1	17.9	22.6	19.3	8.2	26.8
WHITE	555	100.0	8.1	26.1	24.1	16.9	5.9	18.7
BLACK	193	100.0	3.6	20.3	9.9	27.1	8.9	30.2
DROPOUTS								
ALL PERSONS	498	100.0	6.4	23.2	17.6	20.2	7.6	24.8
MEN	291	100.0	7.6	33.0	16.5	24.1	5.5	13.4
WOMEN	208	100.0	4.3	10.1	19.2	14.4	11.1	40.9
WHITE	345	100.0	6.4	22.9	19.4	20.3	7.8	23.2
BLACK	146	100.0	5.5	25.3	13.0	20.5	7.5	28.1

[1] Includes financial reasons and discharge from the armed forces.

Table Q. Employment status of persons of hispanic origin 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment status, educational attainment, and sex, October 1977

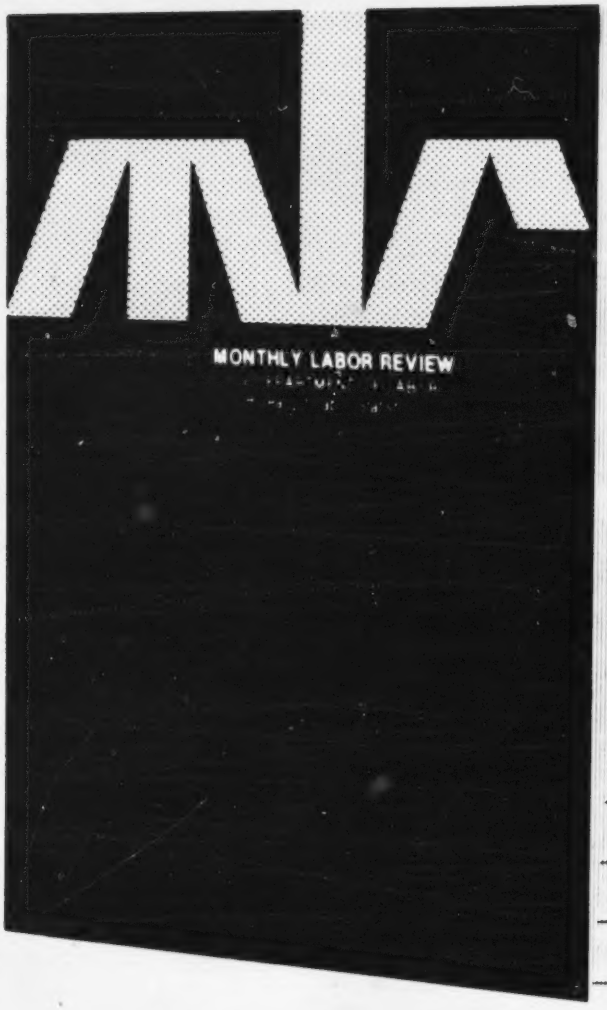
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

CHARACTERISTICS	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	2,124	1,246	58.7	1,071	172	13.8	876
MEXICAN	1,306	837	64.1	732	108	12.9	467
PUERTO RICAN	325	136	41.8	108	29	21.3	189
OTHER HISPANIC ORIGIN	493	273	55.4	231	35	12.8	220
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	815	331	40.6	273	57	17.2	482
MEN	436	197	45.2	164	33	16.8	9
WOMEN	378	135	35.7	110	25	18.5	.44
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL	524	176	33.6	131	47	26.7	347
COLLEGE	290	155	53.4	140	12	7.7	136
MEXICAN	402	183	45.5	146	37	20.2	219
PUERTO RICAN	137	40	29.2	31	10	(1)	98
OTHER HISPANIC ORIGIN	276	108	39.1	96	10	9.3	165
NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	1,309	915	69.9	798	115	12.6	394
MEN	582	547	94.0	486	60	11.0	33
WOMEN	728	367	50.4	312	56	15.3	361
LESS THAN 4 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL	700	429	61.3	379	50	11.7	272
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS OR MORE	609	485	79.6	419	66	13.6	121
MEXICAN	904	654	72.3	586	71	10.9	248
PUERTO RICAN	188	96	51.1	77	19	19.8	91
OTHER HISPANIC ORIGIN	217	165	76.0	135	25	15.2	55

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1978 281-403/13

The Compleat Journal



- Current labor statistics
- Book reviews and notes
- Developments in industrial relations
- Major agreements expiring next month
- Significant decisions in labor cases
- Special articles on pensions, arbitration, women at work
- Special labor force reports
- Current employment analysis
- Analysis of price changes
- Family budgets
- Trends in wages and compensation
- Union convention reports
- Industry productivity studies
- Foreign labor developments
- Labor force projections
- Occupational safety and health statistics

TO: U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents
Washington, D.C. 20402

Please enter my subscription to the Monthly Labor Review for 1 year at $16
(Foreign subscribers add $4.)

☐ Remittance is enclosed. (Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents)

☐ Charge to GPO deposit account no. _____

_____
Name

_____
Address

_____
City, State, and Zip Code

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Regional Offices

Region I
1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: (617) 223-6761

Region II
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 399-5405

Region III
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: (215) 596-1154

Region IV
1371 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Phone: (404) 881-4418

Region V
9th Floor
Federal Office Building
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: (312) 353-1880

Region VI
Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: (214) 749-3516

Regions VII and VIII*
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone*: (816) 374-2481

Regions IX and X**
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 556-4678

* Regions VII and VIII are serviced by Kansas City

**Regions IX and X are serviced by San Francisco